

ON THE OCCURRENCE OF CALLOSITIES IN *CYPRÆA*  
OTHER THAN *CY. BICALLOSA* AND *CY. RHINO-*  
*CERUS*; AND ON THE OCCURRENCE OF A SULCUS  
IN *TRIVIA*.

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(Communicated by John Brazier, F.L.S.)

I have lately come across several specimens of different species of *Cypræa* (*helvola*, *tabescens*, *miliaris*, *erosa*), which have the termino-dorsal arches adorned with callosities. Though these do not occur in every specimen, still finding it in several specimens of the genus, it proves that it is not an abnormal incident; and therefore I think the circumstance deserving of being recorded.

*Cy. helvola* (callused variety) possessing a double or twin callosity at the posterior extremity; the callus is not so well defined anteriorly, though in some specimens well marked; extremities white.

*Cy. tabescens* (callused var.): extremities with a callus more or less conspicuous, and in some instances furnished with two at the posterior extremity.

*Cy. erosa* (callused var.): differing in no respect from the normal type except in having at both extremities more or less well defined callosities; some specimens bear double ones on the posterior terminal arch.

*Cy. miliaris* (callused var.): evidently a lighter variety, but bearing a well marked callus.

*Cy. carneola* (pustulated var.): I have several specimens of this species, in which the margins are pustulated; this I should say was rather a rare occurrence, though evidently not unique.

*Cy. lynx* (pustulated var.): I have several specimens even more pustulated than those of *Cy. carneola*.

*Cy. angustata* (var.): I found at Flinders, Victoria, several specimens with the margins unspotted and dorsal surface uncoloured.

*On the occurrence of a Sulcus in Trivia australis* It is somewhat unusual to find any species of the genus *Trivia* with a dorsal impression or sulcus, as the authorities have agreed in defining them with none. I have, however, several specimens distinctly marked; also one in which the base is not white; and one which has only one spot at each end may be pronounced a Victorian variety of *T. napolini*, it having been found at Flinders, Victoria. I have also a pair of *T. napolini* from West Australia with a distinct sulcus.

It will therefore be noted that some of the distinguishing marks of this genus are absent in these specimens.